

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號四月六年五十八八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1885.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamship

Beagle, Capt. Winstan, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AH YON & Co.

Hongkong, June 1, 1885. 905

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo of Passengers at through rates

for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW

CHHWANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and

Ports on the YANGTZE.)

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SUNDAY, the 7th Instant.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1885. 902

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY

ISLAND COOKTOWN,

TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,

MELBOURNE, &c.

The Steamship

Aurora, Capt. Captain ARTHUR, will be

despatched as above on

TUESDAY, the 9th June, at 4 p.m.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin

Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1885. 808

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS (DIRECT) VIA FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

Tarantula, Capt. Captain VAUGHN, will be

despatched as above on

or about the 15th June.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin

Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1885. 801

UNION LINE.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM HAMBURG, LONDON AND

SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

Flamborough, DONCASTER,

Commander, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods, with the exception of

Opium, are being landed at their risk into

the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-

chai, No. 3, behind the premises known as

'Blue Buildings,' whence and/or from the

Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-

less notice to the contrary be given before

Noon To-day.

No Bills will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining after the 30th Instant will be

subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1885. 914

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

Oxfordshire, Captain

JONES, having arrived from the above

Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to

the Undersigned for countersignature, and to

take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound

and used by itself, and containing a List

of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of

Surnames, will be published and sold

separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 15, 1885. 151

To Let.

TO LET.

For the Summer Month.

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Ro-

BINSON ROAD, FIVE ROOMS, Garden

and Tennis Lawn.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, June 8, 1885. 916

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in

Commodious and well ventilated

GODOWNS on his New Premises in

DUDDELL STREET, next to the ORIENTAL

BANK.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, December 27, 1884. 2178

TO LET.

N. 5, WEST TERRACE. Entry from

1st June.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 5, 1885. 744

TO LET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7,

Queen's Road, lately occupied by

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apply to

BIRD & PALMER,

Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices

to suit ap. Heats.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 507

TO LET.

N. 5, WEST TERRACE. Entry from

1st June.

Apply to

JOHN D. HUTCHISON,

24, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 583

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL

DE L'UNIVERS), Single ROOMS or

SUITES OF APARTMENTS.

No. 4, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

No. 20B, PHAYA UNTALAI.

No. 44, GHARAH STREET.

No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT,

sole Agent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1885. 779

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL, at present in the occupation

of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO SR.

BOAT CO., LIMITED.

Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 26, 1885. 861

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS GODOWN with Ap-

proach from PRYIA and QUEEN'S

ROAD.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong Dispensary,

2nd May, 1885. 727

TO LET.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

Runs DAILY as a FERRY-BOAT at the

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE MOVED INTO THEIR NEW PREMISES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

AND ARE SELLING

STORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES

at the lowest possible prices

F O R C A S H.

and giving the benefits of the Co-operative Stores system to the Public without the necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices will be furnished on application.

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O I L M A N ' S S T O R E S .

J. T. MORTON'S

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MACONACHE BROTHERS'

Lowestoft

O I L M A N ' S S T O R E S .

AMERICAN

O I L M A N ' S S T O R E S .

W I N E S , & c.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

L B E S . G R A V E S ,

B R E A K F A S T C L A R E T ,

S A G O C H E ' S M A N Z A N I L L A & A M O N -

T I L L A D O .

S A G O C H E ' S O L D I N V A L I D P O R T

(1843).

H U N T ' S P O R T .

1 & 3 STAR HENNESSY'S B R A N D Y .

C O U V R E R I E ' S B R A N D Y .

F I N E S T O L D B O U R B O N W H I S K Y .

K I N A H A N ' S L L W H I S K Y .

R O Y A L G L E N D E R W H I S K Y .

B O O D S ' O L D T O L .

E . & J. B U R K ' S I R I S H W H I S K Y .

R O S E ' S L I M E J U I C E C O R D I A L .

N O I L Y P R A T & C O ' S V E R M O U T H .

J A M E S O N ' S I R I S H W H I S K Y .

M A R S A L A .

E A S T E R N A M E R I C A N C I D E R .

C H A R T R E U S E .

M A R A S C H I N O .

C U R A C A O .

&c., &c., &c.

B A S S ' S A L E , b o t t l e d b y C A M B R E N D A N D

S A U N D E R S , p i n t s & q u a r t s .

G U I N N E S S ' S S T O U T , b o t t l e d b y E . &

J. B U R K , p i n t s & q u a r t s .

D R A U G H T A L E & P O R T E R , b y t h e

G a l l o n .

A L E & P O R T E R , i n h o g s h e a d s .

T O L E T , f r o m 1 S T M A Y .

S H O P S & G O D O W N S , a n d S T O R E S

A t N o . 5 5 Q u e e n ' s R o a d E a s t ,

(o p p o s i t e t h e T e m p e r a n c e H a l l) . A l s o ,

S E R V A N T S , a n d K I T C H E N A C

C O M M O D I T Y .

A p p l e

M a c E w e n , F R I C K E L & C o .

H o n g k o n g , A p r i l 4 , 1885 .

572

P U B L I C A T I O N S b y J. D Y E R B A L L .

C A N T O N E S E M A D E ' E A S Y ' — A

B o o k o f S I M P L E S E N T E N C E S i n t h e

C a n t o n e s e , C o l l o q u i a l w i t h F r e e a n d

E n g l i s h T r a n s l a t i o n s ; a n d D i r e c t i o n s f o r R e d e r i n g E n g l i s h G r a m m a t i c a l F o r m s i n t o C h i n e s e a n d v i c e v e r s a . — P r i c e , \$ 2 . I n t e r -

l e a v e r , C o p i e s , \$ 2 . 5 0 .

W e m o s t c o r d i n a l l y r e c o m m e n d i t . —

C h i n a M a i l .

W i l l b e f o u n d t o s u p p l y a v a n -

l a n g u a g e l o n g f e l t b y s t u d e n t s o f C a n t o n e s e .

— D a i l y P r e s s .

M r . B A L L ' S N o t e s o n C l a s s i f i c a t i o n s a n d G r a m m a t i c w i l l b e f o u n d v e r y

v a l u a b l e . — C h i n a M a i l .

E A S T S E N T E N C E S i n t h e H A K K A

D I A L E C T w i t h a V O C A B U L A R Y .

P r i c e , \$ 1 .

—

T h e S e n t e n c e s g i v e n a p p e a r t t o b e w e l l

a r r a n g e d . — C h i n a M a i l .

C o n t a i n s a w i d e r a n g e o f s u b j e c t s . — C h i n e s e R e c o r d ,

e t c . — A n e x t e n s i v e V o c a b u l a r y . — D a i l y

P r e s s .

T O B A S E A t M e s s e r s K E L L Y & W A L S H ' S ,

W . B R E W E R ' S , a n d L A N E , C R A W F O R D ' S

& C o . , H o n g k o n g ; a n d a t M e s s e r s ,

T E I N K E R & C o ' s , L o n d o n .

H o n g k o n g , J a n u a r y 23 , 1884 .

14

N O W R E A D Y .

P R I C E , \$ 1 . 0 0 .

C O M P A R A T I V E C H I N E S E F A M I L Y L I

W

B y E . H . P A R K E R .

C a n b e o b t a i n e d f r o m K E L L Y & W A L S H ' S

a t S h a n g h a i a n d H o n g k o n g a t L A N E , C R A W F O R D ' S & C o . , H o n g k o n g , a n d a t t h e C h i n a M a i l O f f i c e .

—

I n s u r a n c e s .

T H E S T R A I T S I N S U R A N C E C O M -

P A N Y , L I M I T E D .

T H E U n d e r s i g n e d h a v i n g b e e n a p p o i n t e d

A g e n t s f o r t h e a b o v e C o m p a n y a r e

p r e p a r e d t o g a i n I n s u r a n c e s a s f o l o w s :

— M a r i n e D e p a r t m e n t .

P o l i c i e s a t c u r r e n t r a t e s , p a y a b l e e i t h e r i n L o n d o n , o r a t t h e p r i n c i p a l P o r t s o f I n d i a , C h i n a a n d A u s t r a l i a .

F i r e D e p a r t m e n t .

P o l i c i e s i s s u e d f o r l o n g o r s h o r t p e r i o d s a t c u r r e n t r a t e s .

L i f e D e p a r t m e n t .

P o l i c i e s i s s u e d f o r s u m s n o t e x c e s s i n g \$ 5 , 0 0 0 a t r e d u c e d r a t e s .

H O L L I D A Y , W I S E & C o .

H o n g k o n g , J u l y 26 , 1882 .

494

N O R T H B R I T I S H & M E R C A N T I L E

I N S U R A N C E C O M P A N Y .

T H E U n d e r s i g n e d , A g e n t s o f t h e a b o v e

C o m p a n y , a r e a u t o r i z e d t o i n s u r e

A g a i n s t F I R E a t c u r r e n t r a t e s .

G I L M A N & C o .

H o n g k o n g , J a n u a r y 1 , 1882 .

14

Mails.

O c c i d e n t a l & O r i e n t a l S t e a m -

S h i p C o m p a n y .

T A K I N G C A R G O A N D P A S S E N G E R S

T O J A P A N , T H E U N I T E D S T A T E S , M E X I C O , C E N T R A L A N D S O U T H A M E R I C A , A N D E U R O P E .

T H E O V E R L A N D R A I L W A Y S ,

A N D A T L A N T I C & O T H E R C O N N E C T I N G

S T E A M E R S .

T H E S t e a m s h i p O C E A N I C w i l l b e

d e s p a c h e d f o r S a n F r a n c i s c o , v i a

Y o k o h a m a , o n T U E S D A Y , t h e 9 t h J u n e ,

a t 3 p . m .

C o n n e c t i o n s b e i n g m a d e a t Y o k o h a m a ,

w i t h S t e a m s h i p s f r o m S h a n g h a i a n d J a p a n p o r t s .

A l l P a c k a g e s s h o u l d b e m a r k e d t o

a d d r e s s i n g , a n d s a m e w i l l b e r e c e i v e d a t

t h e C o m p a n y ' s O f f i c e , u n t i l 5 p . m . t h e

d a y p r e v i o u s t o s a i l i n g .

R E T U R N P A S S A G E S . — P a s s e n g e r s ,

w h o h a v e p a i d f u l l f a r e , r e - e m b a r k i n g

w i t h i n o n e y e a r , a n n o u n c e s a n 1 0 % w i l l

b e m a r k e d t o a s s u m o f 2 0 % o f t h e r e t u r n

f a r e . — P r e - P a i d R e t u r n P a s s a g e O r d e r s ,

a v a i l a b l e f o r o n e a r l y a s s u m o f 1 0 %

o f t h e r e t u r n f a r e . — P r e - P a i d R e t u r n

P a s s a g e O r d e r s , a v a i l a b l e f o r o n e a r l y

a s s u m o f 1 0 % o f t h e r e t u r n f a r e .

N O R M A L P A S S A G E O r d e r s , a v a i l a b l e

f o r o n e a r l y a s s u m o f 1 0 % o f t h e r e t u r n

per, and indulgence in personal assault, are regarded by all cultured natives as marks of the worst possible breeding and unworthy of a Chinese gentleman. We can only trust that the Consular authorities will act firmly and wisely in this emergency, and accept a reparation short of the immediate removal of Mr Huang from the bench of the Mixed Court.

War risks were quoted high when the last English mail left home at 5a. per £100 for steamers to the Far East, and 7a. Gd. to 10s. for sailing vessels. In the general field of war risks an active business has been done. On this subject *The Times* says:—We understand that the greater number, if not all, the ships of the following companies have been insured against possible destruction by Russian cruisers—viz., the Puntalier and British China Mail, the Canton Line, the City Line, the China Line, the Peking Construction Company, the Guan Line, the Gien Line, and the Orient. The sum for which these ships have been insured by one large company alone is about five millions sterling. In addition to the ships of the leading companies, for which 10s. per cent. premium has been paid, there is a large number of vessels known as 'ocean tramps,' which go here and there seeking freights, and on these a premium of about 1 per cent. has been charged as a war risk. The directors of one large company, however, the Royal Mail, has not, so far, thought it necessary to cover their vessels against risk of capture. A war-breaking out at this period of the year is, of course, a very serious matter for Russian merchants, because considerable quantities of wool, flax, grain, and seed which have been moved during the winter months from the interior of the ports are now ready to be shipped as soon as that is order.

The Russian merchant is anxious to insure his produce against the risk of capture or destruction in the event of war, and we understand large amounts have been placed at premiums ranging between 10s. per cent. and 15s. per cent. Regarding the actual risk which British ships run of being captured in a war with Russia, it does not seem probable that hostile cruisers could exist for long after war had begun. The operations of the *Alabama* were almost confined to sailing vessels, and considerably more than half the mercantile marine of the United Kingdom is composed of fast steamers.

The Colonial Office List.

The edition of the Colonial Office List for 1885 contains a few features which strike us as new, although they may have found a place in one or two previous issues. There are also some omissions under the heading of 'Hongkong' which the compilers might well repair, while several statements in the descriptive portion are rather in need of correction. For a semi-official book, it seems to us that the Colonial Office List ought not to be so full of accuracy as the Hongkong section appears to exhibit. If all the other sections are equally at fault, the book is not very creditable to its compilers. With the official records of the Colonial Department at the disposal of the compilers, there is no excuse for gross mistakes and omissions.

The transactions of the tea and silk trade are mainly controlled by Hongkong firms. It ought to be noted that Shanghai has something to say in the tea and silk trade of China. The Anglo-Chinese traders have established Chinese agencies in England; this statement might well be qualified by the further information that the Chinese agencies in London have been withdrawn owing to the heavy loss they incurred. The length of the voyage from Hongkong to Brisbane is given as 30 days, while it is usually under 20 days; Sydney is set down as distant 20 days from Hongkong, by mail route, while no note is taken that it can be reached in 17 days by *Torres Strait*. *Widivostok* is spelt in a way which is apt to disturb one's orthographical notions, and it is difficult to recognize it. The information otherwise given descriptive of the Colony is fairly correct.

To judge from the fact that the Gardens and Aforestation Department and the Dead Registry Office are entirely omitted from the list, it would appear that the book is not, as stated on the title, compiled from official records, but from returns received from each Colony; if returns are not forthcoming, such items are simply omitted.

Neither Mr. Ford's department, nor Mr. Bruce Shepherd's Office, is therefore deemed worthy of mention, although the Public Gardens certainly form one of the finest features of the Island. Under the heading of the Vice-Admiralty Court, we find the Chief Justice correctly enough described as Judge and Commissary, but opposite the word 'fees' is inserted, which means that the worthy head of the judicial department is paid by fees for work of this kind. Now, we have lately had much trouble about 'fees' in Hongkong; but it is to be hoped that the Colony will be spared any more awkward disclosure in that direction, and that the absolute purity of the bench will be preserved!

Of course, this is merely a misprint, but it has now appeared for two years at least, and it cannot be said to be taken from 'official records.' Another curious innovation is the appearance this year for the first time of an entry under the heading of 'Ecclesiastical Department,' as follows:—*Roman Catholic Bishop*, Right Rev. Monsignor Raimondi. Strictly speaking, even Bishop Burton has no right to be put in the Ecclesiastical Department; but certainly the compilers take considerable liberties with 'official records' if they count Bishop Raimondi in that department.

It would seem to us that this innovation is not without its significance, and we would commend it to the notice of the Senior Unofficial Member of Council: The Rev. Dr. Chalmers has far more right to appear in the List, as a member of the Board of Admiralty, than has the Vicar-Apostolic of the R. C. Church here; but then Dr. Chalmers cares for none of these things. Another small matter is, that the assistant

masters in the Central School have this year been lumped together, instead of being described as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, as in previous issues. It appears strange, however, that the name of Mr Bateson Wright, although appearing for years past in the Hongkong list, has not yet found a place in the alphabetical list at the end of the book. The same may be said of Mr. Mitchell Innes, Mr. H. McCallum, and others.

One or two points may be noticed as suggested by the Record of the public services of officers. Under the paragraph devoted to the services of the worthy acting *Puisne Judge* (Mr. Ackroyd), we are reminded that this gentleman was 'appointed on a commission to amend and revise the laws and ordinances of Hongkong, August 1882.' That is nearly three years ago, and what has been done? By the way, it may not be generally known that Mr. Braemont, formerly Attorney General of Hongkong, and now Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Colonial Office, acted as private Secretary to Sir George Bowen in Queensland from 1869 to 1881. Mr. Braemont may now find his knowledge of Governor Bowen's peculiarities of great service: he will be able to make a précis of the Governor's despatches almost without looking at them, and he can habitually skip the Greek quotations, though he himself is a D.C.L. of Oxford. Mr. H. F. Gibbons, formerly Registrar of the Supreme Court here, is apparently still holding the post of District Court Judge in Jamaica; and a very good clear-headed judge he doubt proves. The compilers of the Colonial Office List would do well to remove the name of John Gerrard, as his services are ended; but the name and services even of the late Justice Snowden are still preserved in the list, although that just and good man died more than two years ago. Mr. J. P. McClellan, formerly assistant harbour-master here, has presumably left the service by accepting the Captain Superintendence of Police at Shanghai; but his name and service still find a place in the alphabetical list. It is curious and somewhat a little amusing to note the contents of 'service' paragraphs. Older residents will remember the banters with which our High Government Official was wont to be assailed because of the long-winded details of the various petty services for which he 'received the thanks of the Government.' That autobiographical effort was kept up against the author for many years. But who knows which of these sketches are auto-biographical, and which 'compiled from official records'? Anyhow, it would be ridiculous to give instances, although one or two are very amusing. Autobiography is an insinuating amusement when once it is undertaken, but most of the best public servants have their services described here in the briefest language. Those who occupy the chief seats in the synagogues are frequently not the most worthy. If the compilers of the Colonial Office List care to make the corrections here noted in their next issue, they are quite welcome to do so.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Hon. E. J. Ackroyd, *Puisne Judge*.)

Thursday, June 4.

WONG SHING YING v. T. DA ROZA AND OTHERS.—\$100,000.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, represented defendant.

Mr. Francis, pursuant to notice and special leave obtained from the Court, moved that this suit stand over until it can be heard by the Full Court. Mr. Francis admitted that the application was exceptional in its nature, because when the question of moving for a trial came before the Court originally he had consented to the case being tried before a single judge without a jury. But it was agreed that which contract was entirely within the discretion of the plaintiff, and that it granted what it granted plaintiff would be prepared to pay the costs and expenses incurred by the other party in preparing for the trial. His application was based, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of convenience to the parties. The action was a very important one, involving a large sum of money and was of very great interest to the plaintiff and defendants, a case involving very intricate questions of law arising on a contract made according to the plaintiff's petition, and the agreement was made by them for the repayment of the deposit in Macao, and that no breach of the contract with plaintiff had occurred in this Colony, and no cause of action had arisen within this jurisdiction. They also agreed that plaintiff had made default, and that thereby defendant became entitled to obtain the sum due to plaintiff from plaintiff such difference as might arise on the resale of the farm, as provided for in the contract.

Mr. Francis said there were two issues raised on the pleadings, first as to the character of the defendants, who claimed they were the Government of Macao, or the Portuguese Parliament, and were therefore out of the jurisdiction; and second, defendants claimed that they had never entered into a contract for the repayment of the money in Hongkong. Mr. Francis then argued that defendants having admitted to the Court that plaintiff had consented to the case being tried before a single judge without a jury. But it was agreed that which contract was entirely within the discretion of the plaintiff, and that it granted what it granted plaintiff would be prepared to pay the costs and expenses incurred by the other party in preparing for the trial.

The Attorney General, having stated his case in accordance with the answer filed by the defendants, called his first witness, with the view of proving that the Court had no jurisdiction.

João Albano Ribeiro Cabral said he was the Treasurer of the Government of Macao. The Treasury Board consisted of four members. It was amongst the duties of this Board to put up the *Wen Sing* Lottery Farm for sale. The last contract was made on the 10th July last, between the Government and Tuan Lok Ki and You Yuk Kwan. A few days afterwards, on the 14th July, there was a transfer of the contract to Wong Shing Ying; the transfer was noted on the original contract. These contracts were in writing. These are in the office of the *Exequenda* Court of Macao, or *Junta da Fazenda*. The originals of these contracts cannot be removed from the Court.

Defendant said he was only charged with plaintiff and did not use the language stated.

The case was remanded till to-morrow for the evidence of the Captain of the *Leonor*.

THE CASE OF OBTAINING GOODS BY FALSE PRETENCES.

Simbaldo Sanchez Aguilar, 16, described as an engineer, appeared on remand charged with obtaining an umbrella, value \$6.50, by false pretences on the 19th ult.

The evidence in the case was to the effect that on the afternoon of the 19th May, defendant went to the *Misses Gao & Fair's* store and purchased an umbrella, giving his name as S. H. Aguilar and stating that he was employed at the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office. Upon these representations the umbrella was charged to his account, and he was allowed to take it away. The next day the account was sent to the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. It was found that defendant was not known there, the 13th May, a boy had brought a note from the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office signed by a boy named Hall, ordering an umbrella, and one was supplied. The boy who brought the note said his name was Jesus and asked to have the bill for the umbrella sent in on the 2nd June. The boy said he was employed at the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office. On the same day the boy came again and asked for another umbrella. The same afternoon the defendant came

Board of Treasury. Contracts made by that Board were kept, when drawn, in the archives of the Exchequer Court. They were written in a book, which was not allowed to be removed from the archives. When a copy of any of these contracts was required, the Junta accorded permission to do so to the Accountant, who was the officer appointed by law for that purpose. The signature attached to the document shown was that of the Accountant, and the seal was that of the Junta.

Cross-examined, witness said he was not correct and asked to see some silk stockings and handkerchiefs. These goods were considered too dear and defendant asked to see some more of the umbrellas, and selected one. The umbrella was somewhat damaged but defendant took it up without examining it and was going to walk out with it, but Miss Fairall's suspicions were aroused and she called him back and offered to send the umbrella home for him but said she could not allow him to take it. Defendant was, or pretended to be, very indignant at this and said, 'I gave you my address when I bought the other umbrella and I don't see why you should doubt me.' Defendant left the shop and upon enquiring he made it well known that he was known to the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office. Subsequently some information was received about defendant and he was arrested.

Mr. Francis then opened the case by reading plaintiff's petition and the answer of the defendant. In the former, plaintiff was described as a merchant residing at No. 25 Jervis Street, and the defendant as a gentleman all resident in the Portuguese Settlement of Macao. On or about the 14th July, 1884, plaintiff entered into a contract with the defendants for the purchase of certain rights, interest and privileges in Macao (the *Wei Sing* Lottery Farm), which the defendants had for sale, and he agreed to purchase the same and pay installments a large sum of money therefor. As security for the payment of the instalments, he paid the hands of the defendants the sum of \$100,000, to be held both as security for the payment of the instalments and also for the due fulfilment of his contract. On or about the 27th date, in consideration of plaintiff bearing the expense of freight and insurance and agreeing to take upon himself all the risks and inconveniences of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, defendants agreed to deposit the sum named in the bank for a period of one year for the use and benefit of the plaintiff. Defendant accordingly transferred to Hongkong the deposit, and banked it at interest for the period of one year, in the name of defendants, or one or more of them. It was further agreed by the parties that the contract should be terminated on the 27th of each month. Plaintiff was to be paid an instalment on the part of the plaintiff default in the deposit, and banked it at interest for the period of one year, in the name of defendants, or one or more of them. It was further agreed by the parties that the contract should be terminated on the 27th of each month. 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